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PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Friday, 30 October 1992, at 5.05 p.m.

President:	Mr. MERIMEE	(France)
Members:	Austria	Mr. HOHENFELLNER
	Belgium	Mr. VAN DAELE
	Cape Verde	Mr. JESUS
	China	Mr. LI Daoyu
	Ecuador	Mr. AYALA LASSO
	Hungary	Mr. ERDOS
	India	Mr. GHAREKHAN
	Japan	Mr. HATANO
	Morocco	Mr. SNOUSSI
	Russian Federation	Mr. VORONTSOV
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David HANNAY
	United States of America	Mr. WATSON
	Venezuela	Mr. ARRIA
	Zimbabwe	Mr. MUMBENGEGWI

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The meeting was called to order at 5.05 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

LETTER DATED 29 OCTOBER 1992 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (S/24736)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I should like to inform the Council that I have received letters from the representatives of Angola, Brazil, Portugal and South Africa, in which they request to be invited to participate in the discussion of the item on the Council's agenda. In accordance with the usual practice, I propose, with the consent of the Council, to invite those representatives to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

At the President's invitation, Mr. Van Dunem "Mbinda" (Angola) took a place at the Council table; Mr. Sardenberg (Brazil), Mr. Catarino (Portugal) and Mr. Steward (South Africa) took the places reserved for them at the side of the Council Chamber.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them document S/24736, containing a letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II).

(The President)

Members of the Council also have before them document S/24738, which contains the text of a draft resolution which was prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. I should like to draw the attention of members of the Council to the following revisions to be made to the draft resolution in its provisional form in document S/24738.

Operative paragraph 3 should read as follows:

"Strongly condemns any such resumption of hostilities and urgently demands that such acts cease forthwith;"

In the third line of operative paragraph 9, the word "take" should be replaced by the word "consider".

I should like to draw the attention of the members of the Council to the following documents: S/24585, letter dated 24 September 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General; S/24712, letter dated 23 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General; and S/24732, letter dated 27 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

The first speaker is the representative of Portugal. I invite him to take a place at the Council table and to make his statement.

Mr. CATARINO (Portugal): Let me first of all congratulate you, Sir, on the way you have conducted the work of the Council during the current month.

I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to your predecessor, Ambassador Ayala Lasso, for the efficient manner in which he guided the deliberations of the Council during the month of September.

The Portuguese Government is following with great anxiety the current situation in Angola, and expresses its concern at the recent occurrence of violent incidents which are threatening the peace process and the implementation of the Bicesse "Acordos de Paz para Angola".

Portugal cannot but praise the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in Angola for their efforts in support of the electoral process and the implementation of the peace accords through the monitoring and verification work carried out by the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II). We consider the presence and the role of the United Nations in Angola to be of vital importance, and we favour the strengthening of the future mandate of UNAVEM II.

We also welcome the active engagement of the Security Council in this grave matter. The members of the Council have shown themselves to be acutely aware of the seriousness of the situation in Angola.

However, the disturbing increase in tension is now taking the country to the brink of war once again, and the international community must make clear that it will not accept the disruption of the commitments made in the "Acordos de Paz". Any support given to any of the parties outside the framework and spirit of those agreements should be unequivocally condemned. We would like

(Mr. Catarino, Portugal)

also to call attention to the importance of ensuring the safety of UNAVEM II personnel and of all observers.

We wholeheartedly support the draft resolution before the Council and sincerely appreciate the fact that the Council will reiterate its readiness to consider all appropriate measures to ensure that all parties abstain from the use of force and fully respect the final outcome of the democratic process.

The seriousness of the situation not only causes deep concern over what might occur in Angola, but could also jeopardize the peace and stability of the whole region.

Portugal is making every effort, employing all means and at all levels, to assist the process of democratization of Angola. We appeal for no action to be taken that might increase tension, impair the conduct of the electoral process or threaten the territorial integrity of Angola. We shall continue to spare no effort to bring the parties together and encourage them to exercise restraint and to engage in constructive dialogue without delay.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I thank the representative of Portugal for the kind words he addressed to me.

The next speaker is the representative of Brazil. I invite him to take a place at the Council table and to make his statement.

Mr. SARDENBERG (Brazil): I am pleased to congratulate you, Mr. President, on the able manner in which you are conducting the business of the Security Council this month.

My Government has been following the developments in Angola with great concern. In that regard, on 13 October 1992 it issued a statement which reads as follows:

(Mr. Sardenberg, Brazil)

"The Brazilian Government has followed with attention and interest the electoral process in Angola. Brazil wishes in particular to highlight its continued solidarity with the Angolan nation in its efforts to consolidate democracy and resume development through national reconstruction. It is in this context that Brazil has cooperated, within the framework of the United Nations, in the peace process, including its electoral aspects.

"The Angolan people have reason to be proud of the example of civic involvement and maturity manifested in the peaceful and orderly balloting. It is Brazil's hope that Angolan political forces, which have a great responsibility with respect to the future of that great sister nation, will solve all their disputes in the same democratic spirit shown by the Angolan people.

"In line with the principles that have traditionally guided its foreign policy, and faithful to its peaceful vocation, Brazil condemns war and all forms of the use of force as a means of settling disputes. Democratic mechanisms must be applied in the settlement of disputes.

"It is imperative that, whatever the results of the elections, the parties abide by the popular will freely expressed in the balloting.

"The Brazilian Government addresses a vigorous appeal to all parties involved in the electoral process in Angola to comply with the commitments under the peace agreements, as well as to accept and support the role that the United Nations has been invited to play."

Since that statement was issued, the situation in Angola has continued to deteriorate. Against this backdrop, Brazil fully supports the statement made

(Mr. Sardenberg, Brazil)

by the President of the Security Council on 27 October 1992 on behalf of the Council (S/24720).

The situation has now reached proportions at which we fear it may come to affect peace and security both in Angola and in the surrounding region.

We firmly support the draft resolution the Council is to adopt today on this subject, particularly when it strongly condemns the recent resumption of hostilities and urgently demands that such acts cease forthwith, and when it

> "Calls on all States to refrain from any action which directly or indirectly could jeopardize the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and increase the tension in the country". (S/24738, para. 4)

In that connection, we deem it most appropriate that in the draft resolution the Council would urge

> "the leaders of the two parties to engage in a dialogue without delay so as to enable the second round of the presidential elections to be held promptly" (S/24738, para. 8)

and would affirm that

> "the results of use of force will not be accepted". (S/24738, sixth preambular paragraph)

No less important is the Council's reaffirmation that

> "it will hold responsible any party which refuses to take part in such a dialogue, thereby jeopardizing the entire process" (S/24738, para. 9)

and its reiteration of

> "its readiness to consider all appropriate measures" - and I stress, all appropriate measures - "under the Charter of the United Nations to secure implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz'". (S/24738, para. 9)

(Mr. Sardenberg, Brazil)

In expressing our heartfelt solidarity with Angola in this moment of crisis, I wish also to voice our concern with the continued safety of Brazilian nationals in Angola, as well as that of other members of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) and other United Nations officials.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I thank the representative of Brazil for the kind words he addressed to me.

The next speaker is the representative of Angola, on whom I call.

Mr. VAN DUNEM "MBINDA" (Angola): I should like to take this opportunity again to convey the sincerest appreciation of the Government of the Republic of Angola to the United Nations, and in particular the Security Council, for its contribution to the establishment of peace and national reconciliation in our country. Our thanks go also to you, Mr. President, for the manner in which you have conducted the work of the Council during the month of October.

(Mr. Van Dunem "Mbinda", Angola)

Our thanks go as well to the representative of Venezuela, Ambassador Diego Arria for the efforts he made during his presidency.

I came to this meeting to express the concern of my Government with reference to the grave situation in which we are living today in Angola, created by the irresponsible attitude of UNITA in refusing to accept the results of the elections held on 29-30 September 1992, which were declared free and fair by this Council.

This irresponsible attitude of UNITA is a clear violation of the Bicesse Accords and is unquestionable proof of the lack of respect for the rules of the principles of democracy. By acting in this manner UNITA is perpetuating the suffering of the Angolan people.

Once again the theory that we have always defended has been demonstrated, the theory that UNITA is not prepared to accept the democratic rules of which it always pretended to be a defender.

The offensive military plan of UNITA goes to the extreme of occupying large parts of municipalities in the central and southern provinces of our country, imprisoning populations and endangering Angolan tranquillity.

We are deeply concerned at information regarding the presence of South African fighting forces alongside UNITA. If these allegations are proven it will have a very dangerous political implication for the entire region.

The Government of Angola asks international public opinion, and in particular that of the Security Council of the United Nations, for strong measures to be taken to force UNITA to accept the election results and the implementation of the Peace Accords. The Peace Accords must be respected.

(Mr. Van Dunem "Mbinda", Angola)

We would also like to take this opportunity to express our deep satisfaction at and support without reservation for the recent declarations of the President of the Security Council and the draft resolution that will be approved today.

The Government of Angola, conscious of its responsibilities, will spare no effort to take all the necessary measures to defend the interests of the Angolan people. The Government of Angola, although trying by peaceful means to guarantee the gains of the Angolan people, will never abdicate its defence of the noble ideals of the Angolan people, which are peace and social progress for Angola.

The Angolan Government reiterates once again that it will spare no effort to work for peace in Angola with the members of the Security Council, the international community, and especially the United Nations.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I thank the representative of Angola for his statement and for the gracious words he addressed to me.

The next speaker is the representative of South Africa. I invite him to take a place at the Council table and to make his statement.

Mr. STEWARD (South Africa): May I add my voice to those of my predecessors in congratulating you, Mr. President, on the perceptive and constructive manner in which you have conducted the proceedings of the Council this month.

Thank you very much for affording me this opportunity to address the Security Council on the recent developments in Angola. Issues affecting Africa are of course of great importance to South Africa and developments in

(Mr. Steward, South Africa)

Angola, being a country close to the borders of South africa, are of crucial importance to my country. In the South African Government's opinion, Africa deserves greater attention and understanding from the international community in its efforts to cope with the problems of poverty, economic development, and so on. We feel that there has often been a lack of complete understanding for Africa's problems and dilemmas. The Angolan situation is one such problem.

I believe that South Africa's recent role in Angola and its present position can best be illustrated by quoting extracts from a letter written by Foreign Minister Pik Botha to the Secretary-General, Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, on 27 October 1992. The letter was immediately submitted for circulation as a document of the Security Council. I quote:

> "The South African Government will continue to call upon all parties in Angola to pursue the democratic ideal by peaceful means and not to resort to violence or the threat of force to secure their objectives. All leaders will be encouraged to work towards national reconciliation as their highest priority.
>
> "The South African Government is convinced that this objective continues to be of the greatest importance for the future peaceful political development of Angola. It will actively encourage the leaders of Angola to follow that path, without which the much needed reconstruction of Angola and its economic development also in the wider regional context will not materialize. In my personal meetings with both President dos Santos and with Dr. Savimbi, the President of UNITA, during the past two weeks, I have consistently brought the message home to them and I will continue to do so in the future." (S/24732, annex)

(Mr. Steward, South Africa)

In addition, I should like to inform the Council that the State President of South Africa, Mr. F. W. de Klerk, wrote to both President dos Santos and Dr. Savimbi on 28 October 1992 and, with the indulgence of the Council, I should like to read extracts from those identical letters:

"As you are aware, the South African Government has accepted the statement by Miss Margaret Anstee, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Angola to the effect that, with all deficiencies and irregularities taken into account, the elections held on 29 and 30 September 1992 can be considered to have been generally fair and free.

"It is in the interest of peace and stability in Angola that the Bicesse Peace Accords be adhered to and in this regard I wish to refer to the appeal made by Minister Pik Botha, in his statement dated 23 October 1992, to all political leaders in Angola to respect the election results which constitute an important phase of the implementation of the Peace Accords. I further wish to appeal to all leaders in Angola to urgently further the peace process on the basis of the following principles: the renunciation of force as a means of attaining political objectives; and a strong and irrevocable commitment to dialogue and discussion.

"The need to preserve and complete the implementation of the Peace Accords will require bold statesmanship and tremendous effort on the part of all political leaders in Angola."

And further:

"In my view, a public and joint commitment by yourself and ..." - in one letter the name was Dr. Savimbi and in the other it was President dos Santos - "to defend and promote national reconciliation and

(Mr. Steward, South Africa)

democracy in Angola, and which expresses firm opposition to resorting to force or violence, would greatly enhance the process of nation building in Angola and would ensure continued support from the international community."

On the basis of the foregoing I should like to make it clear that the South African Government will in no way support any party that opts for a violent solution or perpetrates aggression in Angola. I wish to repeat categorically that the South African Government will in no way support any party that opts for a violent solution in Angola. In the Government's view the military option is not an option. The South African Government has done its best to bring this home to the leaders of Angola.

(Mr. Steward, South Africa)

I believe I am on safe ground when I say that not only the South African Government but the vast majority of people in South Africa and all the major parties and political movements - and the Council may be interested to learn that I am reliably informed that this includes the African National Congress - feel that a democratic process in Angola is absolutely essential to solve the problems there. Differences must be solved around the conference table. The South African Government will therefore support any suggestion that would bring about peace. At this critical moment the Government urges the Security Council to act in such a way as will facilitate the achievement of peace. The Government is in full support of the text of the draft resolution that is before the Security Council.

In this connection I feel obliged to deal with the mischievous and sensational reports that appeared in a South African domestic newspaper of 30 October 1992 and that have been referred to by a previous speaker, to the effect that the South African Defence Force had moved units into Southern Angola this week and was preparing to establish a basis of military cooperation with UNITA against the MPLA government. The absurdity of these allegations is underlined by the statement that the initiative was supervised by the American Central Intelligence Agency, the British MI5 and the South African Military Intelligence. However, I wish to place on record that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, at a press conference in Pretoria earlier today, categorically dismissed these allegations as untrue. There is absolutely no foundation for this distasteful rumour-mongering. At the same press conference the Angolan Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Lopo do Nascimento, was present and expressed his government's sincere appreciation to the South

(Mr. Steward, South Africa)

African Government for its peace and stabilization role in Angola. He stated that his government had "no reports from any reliable sources" to support the allegations.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I would like to thank the representative of South Africa for his kind words addressed to me.

The letter he referred to, dated 27 October 1992, was distributed as a Council document under the symbol S/24732 on 29 October.

It is my understanding that the Council is ready to proceed to the vote on the draft resolution before it, issued in provisional form. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that that is the case.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

Before putting the draft resolution to the vote, I shall call on those members of the Council who wish to make statements before the voting.

Mr. JESUS (Cape Verde): Even though the month is drawing to a close, it is still not too late to congratulate you on your presidency of this Council. During this month you have provided wise and rewarding guidance for our work, the important results of which bear witness to your qualities of leadership. I wish also to congratulate your predecessor, Mr. Ayala Lasso of Ecuador, and to convey to him our appreciation for the good work accomplished during his presidency in September.

After many years of armed conflict, the people of Angola deserve peace so that they may be able to create an internal political environment conducive to national reconstruction, social harmony and economic development. The Peace Accords entered into by the Government of Angola and UNITA lay the foundation for the establishment of a climate of peace and democratic harmony in Angola. Pursuant to these Peace Accords, democratic elections were held recently in

(Mr. Jesus, Cape Verde)

Angola, and were followed with much interest by the international community, which is desirous of seeing peace return finally to this country that has been ravaged by more than three decades of armed conflicts of one type or another. The events that followed the elections, with allegations of electoral fraud and the recent threats to peace in this country, have clouded the horizon of stability and political harmony envisaged in the Peace Accords.

My country, which has strong historical links with the people of Angola, has joined this Council in expressing its concern at the deterioriation of the situation in Angola. The recent acts of violence in Luanda and Huambo are a threatening reminder of the very delicate situation in that country.

We believe that there is no alternative to peace in Angola. Lasting peace in Angola can only be achieved through democratic ballot. It is in this spirit that we hope that the parties involved will, in the interests of the whole nation, be able to overcome the present crisis and work out the measures necessary to facilitate the implementation of the Bicesse Peace Accords and take action to allow the run-off presidential election to take place in due time.

We would like to emphasize the commendable efforts being made by UNAVEM II and Mrs. Anstee, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, in assisting in the implementation of the Peace Accords. Theirs is a historic contribution to help bring peace to Angola. We lend our support to their work. My delegation will vote for the draft resolution and we hope that it will play a positive role in the current situation.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I thank the representative of Cape Verde for his kind words addressed to me.

Mr. WATSON (United States of America): The United States deplores, in the strongest terms, the renewed outbreak of hostilities in Angola and calls for the immediate cessation of all acts of violence and all offensive military movements. It is essential that President dos Santos and Dr. Savimbi act decisively to stop the spiral of violence from leading Angola towards renewed civil war.

We are deeply concerned by the reports that UNITA is trying to extend its authority over parts of Angolan territory. If true, this would represent a major breach of the Peace Accords, which we would condemn.

The United States will continue, in full cooperation with the United Nations, to seek peace, national reconciliation and democracy in Angola. These goals can be achieved only if violence is ended, troops are returned to their barracks, and meaningful political dialogue is resumed at the highest level. We call on the parties to implement these actions urgently. Furthermore, it is imperative that President dos Santos and Dr. Savimbi hold a summit meeting immediately to overcome the current crisis. We will hold responsible any party which refuses to engage in dialogue to end this crisis, thereby jeopardizing the entire peace process.

My Government reiterates its wholehearted and continuing support for the personnel of UNAVEM II and for the Secretary-General's Special Representative, who has performed with distinction, creativity, steadfastness and courage in exceptionally difficult circumstances.

My Government strongly supports the draft resolution before us, which we hope will contribute to a rapid and peaceful conclusion of the process laid out in the "Acordos de Paz".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I shall now put to the vote the draft resolution contained in document S/24738.

A vote was taken by show of hands.

In favour: Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, China, Ecuador, France, Hungary, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Zimbabwe

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): There were 15 votes in favour. The draft resolution issued in provisional form has therefore been adopted unanimously, as resolution 785 (1992).

I shall now call on those representatives who have asked to be allowed to make statements.

Sir David HANNAY (United Kingdom): Since this is the first time I have spoken during your presidency, even though it is the last day of that, may I congratulate you, Sir, and wish you a happy move to your right at the end of the weekend.

I also wish to convey my thanks to your predecessor, Ambassador Ayala Lasso of Ecuador.

In recent months this Council has had to deal with only too many tragic events, and with only too many such events caused by historic blunders and miscalculations. Recent events in Angola fit that pattern all too well.

Angola only finally emerged from many years of civil war, exacerbated by several external interventions, in the summer of 1991. The peace agreements then signed by all parties offered a real prospect of making a successful transition to multi-party democracy and national reconciliation.

Since then much progress has been made, and credit is due to all, most particularly to the United Nations agencies and to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNIVAM II), under the under the leadership of the Secretary-General's Special Representative, Miss Anstee, which played such an important part in the organization of the elections which took place at the end of September and which have been judged generally free and fair.

Now all that progress and all those hopes are being put at risk by an unwillingness of one party to accept the results of these elections and to carry the presidential elections to their conclusion in a second round, and by a reckless willingness to threaten and even to resort to force. That is the tragedy. The miscalculation, the historic blunder is to think that such a denial of the results of the elections, such a resort to force, will be accepted by the international community. It will not.

(Sir David Hannay, United Kingdom)

It is not too late to get the peace process back on the rails. My Government sincerely hopes that the clear warning of international isolation conveyed in the present resolution will be heeded. What is needed now in Angola is a series of steps to restore confidence and to complete the electoral process. Let us hope they will now be taken.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I thank the representative of the United Kingdom for the gracious words he addressed to me.

Mr. VORONTSOV (Russian Federation): I should like to add my voice to the voices of those who have congratulated you, Sir, on your assumption of the presidency of the Security Council a month ago. In particular, I should like to thank you for the outstanding work you have done during this month, for which we are all very grateful to you.

We are also grateful to your predecessor, Ambassador Ayala Lasso of Ecuador, for the excellent work he did as the previous President.

The Russian delegation has with great concern heard the news of the resumption of military action in Angola, as a result of which there have already been casualties. The Russian Federation resolutely condemns any attempts to achieve political objectives through the use of force, through avoidance of the electoral process that the Angolan authorities took upon themselves through their commitments within the framework of the agreements that were arrived at.

We believe the side that bears the blame must bear the brunt of the full burden and responsibility for such actions.

For many years, armed clashes in that country led to enormous suffering for the Angolan people and caused numerous casualties. Now, at a time when, as a result of the particular efforts of the United Nations and of the entire

(Mr. Vorontsov, Russian Federation)

international community, Angola has embarked on a path of peaceful transformation, UNITA is attempting once again to plunge Angola into the abyss of fratricidal war, which would be a crime against its people.

Such dangerous actions not only seriously threaten the entire process of a settlement in Angola but also can exert the most negative impact on the situation in the region as a whole.

The UNITA leadership must with all seriousness heed the grave warnings contained in resolution 785 (1992), just adopted by the Security Council, that:

> "any party which fails to abide by all the commitments entered into under the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola' will be rejected by the international community, and ... the results of use of force will not be accepted."

Our delegation believes that the Security Council must continue to undertake all necessary measures to ensure implementation by the parties to the Lisbon Agreement and promote the speedy commencement of dialogue between the two Angolan leaders for the purpose of holding a second round of presidential elections.

It is our conviction that all States, in particular those that are able to exert direct influence to bring about a favourable course of action on the situation in Angola, are obliged to do all within their power for its normalization and, naturally, not to undertake any steps that might further complicate the Angolan situation.

For its part, Russia is ready actively to support any steps by the international community and the Security Council to call for the peaceful development of Angola.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I thank the representative of the Russian Federation for the gracious words he addressed to me.

Mr. MUMBENGEGWI (Zimbabwe): Mr. President, allow me to join my colleagues who have congratulated you on the very able and outstanding manner in which you have handled the difficult and complex issues that have formed our crowded agenda for this month of October. It is the end of the month, but we can all agree that it has been a busy but very fruitful and constructive one.

My appreciation is also due to your predecessor, our colleague Ambassador Ayala Lasso, for his very fair and even-handed stewardship of our Council in the month of September.

Zimbabwe welcomed the advent of peace brought about the signing of the Peace Accords in Angola last year. In this respect, we would like to congratulate the people of Angola for achieving this very important requirement and the subsequent undertaking of a very peaceful and democratic process in which they chose a government of their own choice.

We further express our appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in bringing about peace in Angola and, in particular, to his Special Representative Miss Margaret Anstee for the splendid work she did in overseeing the peace and electoral process in Angola.

In the same vein, my delegation would also like to express our strong commendation of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) for the sterling work it undertook and is still undertaking in Angola.

It is beyond doubt that the people of Angola have freely and fairly expressed their popular will. It is therefore the duty of all the parties to accept that popular will as expressed in the election results.

Zimbabwe strongly supports the resolution we have just adopted because we strongly believe that no party should seek to achieve through the bullet what it failed to achieve through the ballot.

(Mr. Mumbengegwi, Zimbabwe)

The resolution we have just adopted correctly condemns the resumption of hostilities by UNITA in an effort to negate the outcome of the recent elections. It is Zimbabwe's sincere hope that UNITA will heed this demand by the Security Council and cease all hostilities forthwith and abide fully by the provisions of the Angola Peace Accords.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I thank the representative of Zimbabwe for the kind words he addressed to me.

I shall now make a statement in my capacity as the Permanent Representative of France.

The French Government views with great concern the deterioration of the situation in Angola and the threats looming over the continuation of the implementation of the Peace Accords. Despite the difficulties, this process had made it possible up to now, with the help of the United Nations, to arrive at very positive results: the cease-fire held, and for the first time the Angolan people were able to make their voice heard as to the future of their country, through elections that were acknowledged to be, on the whole, just and fair.

Everything must be done to preserve this achievement and to make it possible for implementation of the Peace Accords to be pursued to a successful conclusion. To this end, it is of the greatest importance that all the parties - notably UNITA - accept the results of the elections held on 29 and 30 September and that they cooperate fully to allow for the earliest possible holding of the second round of presidential elections. By the same token, all the commitments made by virtue of the Peace Accords must be strictly lived up to, particularly those involving the cease-fire and military matters.

(The President)

In adopting resolution 785 (1992) the Security Council has just demonstrated that it stands ready to continue active participation in the implementation of the Peace Accords. It is clear, however, that the United Nations will not be able to accomplish anything without the cooperation of the parties. We strongly hope that this message will be heard and understood and, in particular, that there will be an immediate end to the inadmissible attacks by UNITA against the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

At a time when the Angolan people have, at last, a chance to live in peace and democracy and to devote their energies to developing their country, France expresses the hope that this chance will be seized and that none of the parties will take it upon itself to compromise the future of the country by having its interests override the greater interest of Angola.

I now resume my functions as President of the Council.

There are no further names on the list of speakers. The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The meeting rose at 5.55 p.m.